programmes, namely Intensified JRY in 120 backward districts in the country and Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS) in more then 2000 backward and tribal blocks in the country are under implementation.

During the VIIIth Plan outlay for rural development has been raised from Rs.10,650 crores to Rs. 30,000 crores. Outlays for animal husbandry, dairy and fishries have been substantially raised. Horticulture, piggery, poultry, sheep rearing have been made permissible IRDP activities.

A large number of insurance schemes, pension and old age pension schemes like Group Insurance Scheme for Landless agricultural Labour run by the Ministry of Finance, Group Life Insurance Scheme for IRDP beneficiaries run by Ministry of Rural Development, Group Insurance Scheme for beedi workers run by the Ministry of Labour and several Old Age Pension Schemes are being run by the State Governments for the benefit of rural poor including landless labourers. It is hoped that these measures will help to a large extent in arresting the migration of rural labourers.

The Finance Minister in his budget speech has announced a social assistance package for the poor and the needy which includes a national minimum old age pension of Rs. 75/- p.m., lump sum survivor benefit of Rs.5000/- to poor household on the death of the primary bread winner and sustenance for pre-natal and post natal care to women belonging to poor household for the first two births. This will be complemented by a new Group Life Insurance Scheme which will be implemented by Panchayats in rural areas and provide a life cover of Rs. 5000/- and the premium will be shared by the Central Government, respective State Government and the beneficiary in the ratio of 25:25:50.

Impact of closure of Industries on workers

2080. SHRI SANATAN BISI: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that as per the judgement of the Hon'ble Supreme Court about 30 pollution prone industries/factories will be closed down in various parts of the country;

(b) if so, how many workers will be rendered jobless or retrenched due to closure of the industries/factories; and

(c) what is being contemplated by Government for the retrenched workers?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Negligence of NOIDA based ESI Hospital doctors

2081. SHRI SOM PAL: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have enquired into the case of negligence of NOIDA based ESI hospital doctors, who had left a piece of sponge in the stomach of a lady patient, which was got removed by her in a private nursing home later on;

(b) if so, what action has been taken against the negligent doctors and whether any compensation has been paid to the patient;

(c) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(d) if not, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) to (d) The matter is under investigation by the ESI authorities. Further action will be taken on receipt of the enquiry report.

Bombay Textile workers affected with killer lung disease

2082. SHRI SOM PAL: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item published under heading "Bombay textile workers contact killer disease" which appeared in the Indian Express dated 14th January, 1995; and

(b) if so, what steps are being contemplated by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the house.

Survey of Agricultural Workers

2083. SHRIMATI CHANDRIKA ABHINANDAN JAIN: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether any survey has been conducted in the country to assess the number of agricultural workers;

(b) if so, the details thereof, state-wise;

(c) the steps taken by Government to rehabilitate the agricultural workers;

(d) whether any review has been done to evaluate the success of the schemes meant for rehabilitation of agricultural workers; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) Yes, Sir. The 1991 census enumerated the agricultural workers.

(b) A Statement is annexed. (*See* below)

(c) and (d) There is no scheme for the rehabilitation of agricultural workers as such.

(e) Does not arise.

Statement

Sl. No	State/U.T.	No. of Agricultural Labourers (1991 census)	No. of Cultivators (1991 Census)
1.	INDIA	74,597,744 (Excluding J&K)	110,702,346
1.	Andhra Pradesh	11,625,159	7,891,167
2.	Assam	844,964	3,559,117
3.	Bihar	9,512,892	11,164,519
4.	Gujarat	3,230,547	4,703,828
5.	Haryana	896,782	1,829,530
6.	Himachal Pradesh	58,668	1,125,311
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	—	—
8.	Karnataka	4,999,959	5,915,633
9.	Kerala	2,120,452	1,015,983
10.	Madhya Pradesh	5,863,029	12,904,121
11.	Maharashtra	8,313,223	10,172,108
12.	Manipur	47,350	437,499
13.	Meghalaya	89,492	395,804
14.	Nagaland	7,233	371,597
15.	Orissa	2,976,750	4,598,500
16.	Punjab	1,452,828	1,917,210
17.	Rajasthan	1,391,670	8,181,512
18.	Sikkim	12,851	95,078
19.	Tamil Nadu	7,896,295	5,664,090
20.	Tripura	187,538	305,323
21.	Uttar Pradesh	7,833,258	22,031,181
22.	West Bengal	5,055,478	5,844,993
23.	A & N Islands	4,989	14,525
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	20,054	235,987
25.	Chandigarh	1,642	2,302
26.	D & N Haveli	6,233	36,278
27.	Delhi	25,195	33,296
28.	Goa	35,284	56,528
29.	Daman & Diu	1,199	3,266
30.	Lakshdweep	—	—
31.	Mizoram	9,527	178.101
32.	Pondicherry	77,203	17,959